

GOVERNOR SPEAKS ON STATE INSANE ASYLUM

Speaks in Person and Without Manuscript Before the Joint Assembly.

FRANKLY EXPLAINS POLICY AT ASYLUM

Provided Excess Himself and Does Not Ask For Reimbursement.

Governor Manning's address to the general assembly reviewing the condition of the insane asylum, delivered Friday, follows:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly

In my annual message I stated that I would transmit to you a special message dealing with the State Hospital for the Insane. You have courteously invited me to deliver this message in person. Permit me to thank you for this privilege.

At the outset, I wish to state clearly that in referring to the conditions which I found there when I became governor, it must not be regarded as a personal criticism, but rather a statement of facts and conditions as I found them. I would be disingenuous if I did not make a full statement to you of this whole situation, and its needs.

From personal observation, I found last year, the physical condition of this institution to be intolerable, if we are to consider the treatment of these unfortunates as a solemn duty and as an act of humaneness and charity. The treatment of those patients was custodial, rather than that of giving skilled treatment to improve their condition of mind, as well as of body.

This condition was fully revealed to you in an exhaustive report made by Dr. Herring, last year, through me to you. I feel that it is unnecessary to repeat here what was stated in that document. You, in a body, at my invitation, visited that institution then, and the condition as shown by that report, and by what you found there, convinced you of the necessity for reorganization of the institution, and a change in the treatment of the inmates. I am sure that you recall vividly the picture of what you saw then.

Yesterday I invited you to visit again this institution so that you could see for yourselves, in a measure at least, what has been done, and is being done, under the acts which you so wisely passed at the last session of the legislature. The improvements in the physical property are being carried on in a thorough and efficient manner and when this work is completed I feel that it will be an enduring monument to your wisdom and humaneness in providing for the comfort and the improved treatment of these unfortunate citizens of our state.

Last year you saw the wretched condition, the discomforts and dirt in the cells in which these people were confined. I saw, and you saw, how the meals served were cold and unpalatable. You saw in the woman's department, which was then the best department in that institution, the silent witnesses—those straps that were around the walls, that were used to restrain violent patients.

Gentlemen, the temptation to me is to go on and enumerate the different things that were revolting, but I have promised you not to do so. But I can not refrain from saying that in that women's ward and as the ward that was then in best condition, you will recall that in that ward for violent patients, there were 92 of those violent subjects. They were confined in cells. We found that the fire protection was absolutely inadequate and inoperative; we found the fire hose could not be attached to the hydrant, because

MORE REFUGEES ARRIVE AT BORDER

One Hundred Americans Came Out of Mexico Last Night.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 17.—Approximately 100 out of the 1,000 Americans and other foreigners who remained in Chihuahua state after the massacre at Santa Ysabel a week ago today, were expected to arrive here late tonight.

Most of the passengers are coming from the Parral district, around which bandits are said to be operating. The party includes a number of women and almost a score of children, some of whose parents decided to remain in Mexico.

The train bearing the refugees is not expected before midnight and according to reports from Juarez officials it would be preceded by a train bearing the body of Jose Rodriguez, the bandit chief who was officially reported by Carranza officials to have been executed.

A number of Americans who reached here last night from the interior of Chihuahua state verified the reports of Rodriguez's execution.

FAVORABLY REPORT CHILD LABOR BILL

Measure Has Been Strenuously Opposed by Mill Owners of the South.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The bill to regulate the employment of children in the production and manufacture of interstate products which is opposed by southern cotton manufacturers, was favorably reported to the house today by the labor committee.

The bill would make it unlawful for a producer or dealer to ship in interstate commerce goods produced wholly or partly by children under 16 years in mine or quarry products, and by children under 14 in case of manufactured products. Sixteen would be the age limit for manufactured products when the hours were longer than eight or at night.

"Ex-Gov. W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina, and others representing the southern cotton mills opposed the bills," reads the committee's report. "The evidence of the cotton manufacturers indicated a gratifying attention to the welfare of their employees in other respects, though it was admitted by those from North and South Carolina that the laws of those states still permitted them to employ 12 year old children for 11 hours a day, while in North Carolina there was no factory inspection."

"The only opposition from manufacturers personally appearing before the committee has been from the cotton manufacturing states of North and South Carolina, Virginia and Alabama, and the manufacturing associations of those states have been in the past opponents before their own legislatures of the raising of the age limit or shortening of the hours for the working children."

In its report the committee directed attention to the fact that in several southern states having extensive cotton mills there is no prohibition against employment of young children, manufacturers in North and South Carolina even being permitted "to employ 12 year old children for 11 hours a day."

OSBORNE PLEADS NOT GUILTY TO INDICTMENT

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Thomas Mott Osborne, former warden of Sing Sing prison, pleaded not guilty today before Justice Morschauser to the indictment charging him with perjury. The date of his trial was set for Feb. 7.

KAISER MUST WAIT WEEK.

Rome, Jan. 17.—According to reports received by the Vatican Emperor William underwent an operation last Thursday. Although the operation is described as having been successful it is said that a week must elapse before his majesty may be pronounced out of danger.

CARRANZA RENEWS PROMISE TO PUNISH

About to Issue Decree Authorizing Any Citizen to Execute Any of Bandits.

WITHOUT PALE OF THE LAW

Similar Decrees Issued and Executed in Case of Dynamiting Passenger Train.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Gen. Carranza today renewed his assurances to the United States that he would make every effort to punish those responsible for the murders of Americans near Santa Ysabel.

A dispatch from Consul Silliman, at Queretaro, to the state department said Carranza had personally assured Mr. Silliman in reply to the department's demand that the murderers be run down, that he "had issued orders for the immediate pursuit, capture and punishment of those responsible for the atrocity."

The dispatch from Consul Silliman follows:

"Department's telegram of January 13, 5 p. m., massacre Americans at Santa Ysabel, received at 8:20, and I placed before Gen. Carranza by me in person. Gen. Carranza said that he had already issued orders for the immediate pursuit, capture and punishment of those responsible for the atrocity. He stated that he believed this outrage was committed by men associated directly with Villa and that it was done specially to provoke international troubles at this time. He said he had declared those responsible outside the law, to be punished with death if caught."

"He appeals to the secretary of state and to the public of the United States to consider the wide strip of the Central railway the great difficulty of guarding the entire distance, and the comparatively easy task of destroying a train or attacking a small place. He says that no body can lament more than he such an atrocity or be more concerned about it, but that protection is relative and that even in the best regulated (?) states outbursts of disorders and lawlessness may cause destruction of property and loss of life."

"He says he is expecting full reports from Gen. Trevino, and that all efforts will be made to protect Americans and any other foreigners who may be in the district. His belief is the massacre was made premeditatedly by a band who fled at once after the raid."

Carranza's telegram today to his embassy here follows:

"The government, under my direction, has adopted every necessary measure to insure the prosecution of an energetic campaign for the capture and destruction of the party of Villista bandits, and to continue the same to its complete accomplishment. I have asked Gen. Jacinto P. Trevino, commanding the constitutional troops in the neighborhood of the assassinations, to obtain for me the names of the assailants in order that a decree may be issued placing them outside the pale of the law. When this is done any citizen or citizens of the republic will have the right to arrest the guilty parties without warrant, and to execute them without formality."

"Similar decrees were issued and executed favorably in the cases of assaults and dynamiting of trains in another section of the republic within the year, notably when a passenger train was dynamited and its passengers assaulted near Apizaco and again near Jalapa. These decrees are made effective because in the opinion of the government those who perpetrate such assassinations of human beings or foreigners, must be considered in exactly the same category as those who dynamite the railway trains."

FOUR KILLED, TEN HURT IN EXPLOSION

Terrific Explosion Aboard E-2 While Craft Was Undergoing Repairs in Dry Dock

MEN WERE AT WORK ON NEW EDISON BATTERY

Gas Fumes Had to Be Blown Out Before Bodies in Craft Could Be Reached.

New York, Jan. 15.—Four men were killed and ten injured, five dangerously, in an explosion today on the submarine E-2 while the craft was undergoing repairs in dry dock at the New York navy yard. One of the men killed was an enlisted electrician and the others civilian workers.

At least three of the ten now in the hospitals are not expected to live.

The dead: Roy B. Seaber, electrician, second class, Cleveland; James H. Peck, civilian, general helper, Brooklyn; J. P. Schultz, civilian machinist, Brooklyn; Joseph Logan, civilian, general helper, Brooklyn.

The injured: L. Miles, Raymond Otto, August Kapin and Otto Hasert.

The detonation was terrific, but the submarine itself, from the outside, shows no effects.

The interior was badly shattered, but so tight was the vessel's shell that there was no means of escape for gas and it was more than an hour after the blast before the work of recovering the bodies could be completed. A ladder blown up through the conning tower fell 150 feet away.

The injured and one body were removed soon after the accident, but three bodies far down in the craft could not be reached until the gas had been blown out by compressed air. Soon after the explosion several naval officers led a rescue party but it was partly overcome by fumes. It was then that compressed air pipes were run into the shell.

The number of men inside the submarine at the time of the explosion is not known definitely. About twenty were working on the craft.

It is not thought possible that anyone who was inside could have escaped injury. What caused the explosion has not been definitely decided. Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commandant of the navy yard, after a brief investigation, declined to express an opinion. He said:

"The men were working in the battery compartment of the E-2, discharging the new Edison batteries through a rheostat to measure the voltage, and the explosion occurred in that compartment. The battery will generate no kind of gas and there was no gasoline on board. The engine was of the oil burning Diesel type."

Pending the appointment of an official board of inquiry Rear Admiral Usher named a temporary investigating committee as follows:

Lieut. Commander Pope, Washington, commander of the receiving ship Maine; Lieut. L. M. Stewart, of the torpedo boat destroyer McCall, and Lieut. Rush H. Fay, commander of the submarine division to which the E-2 was attached. This committee immediately began to take the testimony.

The opinion was expressed that the press of withdrawing the charge from the batteries might have caused the formation of hydrogen gas. The explosions of that nature have been frequent on all submarines of the navy and slight ones have occurred on American boats.

The E-2 was the only vessel in the world equipped with the Edison nickel batteries and she made her first trip with them December 7, last. It was reported that the new batteries gave better speed with less

FLAMES RAVAGE NORWEGIAN CITY

Third of Bergen Destroyed by Fire—Great Property Loss.

Christiania, Jan. 16 (via London).—A third of the city of Bergen, a thriving Norwegian seaport with a population of 90,000 was destroyed last night by fire. Two thousand persons are homeless but no lives were lost. The property damage is estimated at \$15,000,000.

The conflagration is said to be the worst ever recorded in Norway. The business section with its old wholesale houses, several of the largest of the hotels, a number of schools, the electric plant and banks and newspaper buildings was the part burned.

Difficulties of the 2,000 persons now without homes were increased by the fact that the largest storage houses, filled with provisions for supplying the surrounding country, were burned down. It is harder to obtain groceries today than at any time since the war began.

UNITED STATES' NAVY RANKED THIRD

Secretary Daniels Gives Comparison of Navies of World at Beginning of War.

Washington, Jan. 17.—How the United States ranked third among the world's naval powers at the beginning of the European war, when data on foreign fleets ceased to be available, is explained in a letter from Secretary Daniels, made public tonight by Representative Madden, of Illinois. Mr. Madden called attention to a statement by Representative Kitchin, the house majority leader, who is opposing the new navy program, declaring that the records showed the American fleet was superior to that of any nation except Great Britain.

In reply, the secretary said the strength of a modern navy could be estimated on the number of dreadnaughts and that, according to the department's information, Great Britain had, on August 1, 1914, 46 dreadnaughts, Germany 28, the United States 14, France 13 and Japan 8. The United States now has 19 dreadnaughts in commission, building or authorized, he added, but nothing is known as to what other powers have built or ordered since the war began.

ZERO WEATHER OVER EASTERN HALF COUNTRY

Washington, Jan. 17.—Near zero weather prevailed tonight over much of the country east of the Mississippi river. No relief was in prospect for tomorrow, but the government forecasters predicted slightly warmer weather for Wednesday.

Skies were fair with the mercury around zero north of the Ohio during the day, but sleet storms swept many sections of the south all the way to the gulf. The center of the cold wave was over West Virginia. At Elkins the thermometer registered four degrees above zero mark. Miami, Fla., was the warmest place, with a reading of 74 degrees. On the Pacific coast a new storm was moving eastward.

Dynamiter Gets Life Sentence.

Los Angeles, Jan. 17.—Matthew A. Schmidt, convicted a night ago of murder in connection with the dynamiting of the Times building, was sentenced today to life imprisonment in San Quentin prison.

fuel.

The Edison battery, experiments have proven, generates nearly double the ordinary amount of hydrogen during the process of charging, but on discharging or while lying idle gives off much less. During the battery trials there were reports from her officers of an undue amount of hydrogen. The boat made one trip with observers aboard, and it was reported that while in operation not enough gas was generated to be dangerous.

MONTENEGRO IS READY FOR PEACE

Submits to Unconditional Laying Down of Her Arms Against Invaders.

BRITISH AND RUSSIANS PRESSING THE TURKS

British Make Advances in Mesopotamia and Russians in the Caucasus.

Beset on the north, east and west by Austro-Hungarian armies and with all lines of retreat cut off, except into Albania where hostile tribesmen must be faced, Montenegro has asked Austria-Hungary for Peace and her request has been granted. The unconditional laying down of arms by Montenegro was made the basis of the opening of peace negotiations, and Montenegro accepted these terms imposed by the dual monarchy.

This announcement was made to the Hungarian parliament by Premier Tisza, and it was met with an ovation on the part of the members of the chamber. Thus comes the first withdrawal of any belligerent from either of the alliances that have been fighting with each other since August, 1914.

It had been conceded for days that the situation of Montenegro was a critical one. Although the army of the little kingdom fought valiantly against the Austro-Hungarians, it was unequal, because of inferior forces lack of guns and it has been stated, a shortage in commissariat supplies, to the task of holding back the armies that had, in conjunction with their allies, succeeded in crushing Serbia.

Already the Montenegrin capital and many of its important towns had fallen into the hands of the Austro-Hungarians, and the invaders were well on their way to Montenegro's chief seaport—Antivari. Last accounts had the Montenegrin government at Scutari. The whereabouts of King Nicholas is not known.

The British and the Russians in Mesopotamia and the Caucasus region, respectively, are pressing the Turks hard. The army of King George coming northward from Persian gulf to the relief of the British forces at Kut-el-Amara, has driven the Ottomans to within six miles of beleaguered town on the Tigris.

The Russians in their drive along the front of nearly 100 miles in the Caucasus have won additional points of vantage from the Turks, especially in the Arasa and Inid valley regions. Constantinople admits this, but says that south of the Arasa in hand-to-hand fighting in a Russian advanced position, heavy casualties were inflicted on the Russians by the Turks.

On the other fronts little fighting of moment has taken place. The British and French guns in France and Belgium have been busy bombarding German trenches, while on the Russian front there has been fighting only at isolated points from the Riga region to Bukovina.

According to the semi-official Overseas News Agency of Berlin, Entente Allied troops have landed at Phaleron, a port five miles southwest of Athens, and once the port of the Greek capital. The Berlin newspapers, the news agency says, attribute this as part of the preparations in looking to the overthrow of King of Eliphtherios Venizelos, the former premier, who always has sided with the entente powers, at the head of a Greek republic.

BUT ONE TENTH OF AMERICANS LEAVING

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 17.—Approximately one hundred of a thousand Americans and other foreigners who remained in Chihuahua state after the massacre at Santa Ysabel a week ago today were expected to arrive here late tonight.